

chase, possess and use firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition to have access to firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition.

2217. Manufacturers and wholesalers.

(a) No person shall manufacture or deal in firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition at wholesale unless the person is the holder of:

(1) A dealer's license issued pursuant to section 2210; or

(2) A license issued pursuant to this section.

(b) Any person proposing to manufacture or deal at wholesale in firearms, dangerous devices or ammunition, who is not the holder of a dealer's license, may make application for a manufacturer's or wholesaler's license. The application shall contain the same information required for a dealer's license, and any additional information required by the Department of Public Safety as may be appropriate to administer this chapter. No manufacturer's license or wholesaler's license may authorize transfer or delivery within the Commonwealth except to a licensed dealer, manufacturer or wholesaler or to a political subdivision of the Commonwealth or, subject to applicable laws of the Commonwealth, for export.

(c) The Department of Public Safety shall issue, renew, cancel, deny, suspend or revoke manufacturer's and wholesaler's licenses on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as provided for dealer's licenses.

(d) Every manufacturer shall assign a unique serial number to each firearm manufactured and shall inscribe the number in or on the firearm in a manner that will resist removal, alteration, defacement or obliteration. The Department of Public Safety may make regulations for the style of the serial numbers and for the manner of the inscription.

2219. Cancellation, denial, suspension and revocation of licenses.

(a) Any license issued pursuant to this chapter shall be surrendered for cancellation immediately on the discontinuance or termination of business or upon the holder's discontinuing the manufacturing, selling, acquisition for sale or repair of firearms and the sale of ammunition.

(b) The issuing officer or agency may deny, suspend or revoke an identification card or a license issued pursuant to this chapter for failure of the applicant or holder to meet or continue to meet any of the requirements for eligibility therefore, or for any violation of this chapter or regulations in force pursuant to it.

2220. Shipment and delivery of firearms, dangerous devices, and ammunition.

(a) No person may ship, transport or deliver any firearm, dangerous device or ammunition to anyone other than a licensed manufacturer, wholesaler, dealer, or person who possesses a valid identification card.

(b) Any person who ship, transports or delivers firearms or dangerous devices to a manufacturer, wholesaler, dealer or person possessing an identification card in the Commonwealth shall, before delivery, furnish to the Department of Public Safety an invoice listing the person's name and address, the name and address of the manufacturer, wholesaler, dealer or person possessing the identification card to whom the firearms or dangerous devices are to be delivered, the place of origin of the shipment, the number of firearms and dangerous devices of each type and the manufacturer and serial number of each firearm and dangerous device in the shipment.

(c) Any person who ships, transports or delivers ammunition to a manufacturer, wholesaler, dealer or person possessing an identification card in the Commonwealth shall, before delivery, furnish to the Department of Public Safety an invoice listing the person's name and address, the name and address of the manufacturer, wholesaler, dealer or person possessing the identification card to whom the ammunition is to be delivered, the place of origin of the shipment and the quantity of ammunition to each type in the shipment.

2222. Prohibited Acts.

(a) Knowingly remove, obliterate or alter the importer's or manufacturer's serial number of any firearm.

(b) Knowingly deface, alter or destroy an identification card.

(c) Acquire, possess or use any firearm silencer or muffler.

(d) Carry any gun or dangerous device while under the influence of alcohol or narcotic or other disabling drug.

(e) Import, sell, transfer, give away, purchase, possess or use any handgun, automatic weapon or ammunition other than:

(I) All .22 caliber rimfire cartridges and all regular .22 caliber rimfire cartridges.

(II) All .22 caliber centerfire cartridges and .22 caliber rifles.

(III) All .223 caliber centerfire cartridges and .223 caliber centerfire rifles. These require a special weapons identification card.

(IV) All .410 gauge shotgun shells and .410 gauge shotguns.

These firearms and ammunition are as defined by the Gun Data Book published by Harper and Row and the NRA Firearms Book published

by the National Rifle Association of America. This section is subject to the law enforcement exemption provided at section 2201(a)(3) of this title.

(f) Import, sell, transfer, give away, purchase, possess or use any explosives, ammunition or other projectiles other than those in subsection (e) of this section. This section is subject to the law enforcement exemption provided at section 2301(a)(4) of this title.

2225. Registration of weapons possessed on effective date of chapter.

(a) Any person having in his possession a firearm or dangerous device on the effective date of this chapter shall, within 90 days of the effective date, furnish on a form approved by the office of the Department of Public Safety to the agency or officer authorized to receive information concerning the transfer of firearms or dangerous devices pursuant to this chapter, equivalent information concerning any firearm or dangerous device in his or her possession.

2227. Local laws. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to prevent any local government from further restricting, by local law or ordinance, the transfer, possession, use or carriage of firearms, ammunition or dangerous devices. This chapter shall supersede all district laws and municipal ordinances in conflict with this chapter....

2228. Authority of the Department of Public Safety to promulgate regulations. The Department of Public Safety may issue, amend and repeal regulations implementing this chapter in the manner which is or may be provided by law, as may be required by the public interest, safety and welfare.

2229. Fees for licensing and identification cards. The fees for issuance and renewal of annual licenses and identification cards as required by this chapter shall be as follows:

(a) For the identification card, \$25;

(b) For a dealer's license, \$300;

(c) For a manufacturer's license, \$1,000;

(d) For a wholesaler's license, \$1,000;

(e) For replacement of lost, destroyed, or defaced identification card, \$10....

2230. Penalties.

(b) ...The holder of any dealer's license or the manager or supervisor of employees of any establishment so licensed, or both, shall be liable for any violation of this chapter by his or her employee or agent committed in the course of the dealer's business, to the same extent as such employee or agent.

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Title 29. Crimes - Procedure

Chapter 2923. Conspiracy, Attempt, and Complicity; Weapons Control; Corrupt Activity

Weapons Control

2923.11. Definitions. As used in sections 2923.11 to 2923.24 of the Revised Code:

(A) "**Deadly weapon**" means any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon.

(B)(1) "**Firearm**" means any deadly weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an unloaded firearm, and any firearm that is inoperable but that can readily be rendered operable.

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising control over the firearm.

(C) "**Handgun**" means any firearm designed to be fired while being held in one hand.

(D) "**Semi-automatic firearm**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.

(E) "**Automatic firearm**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger. "Automatic firearm" also means any semi-automatic firearm designed or specially adapted to fire more than thirty-one cartridges without reloading, other than a firearm chambering only .22 caliber short, long, or long-rifle cartridges.

(F) "**Sawed-off firearm**" means a shotgun with a barrel less than eighteen inches long, or a

rifle with a barrel less than sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six inches long overall.

(G) "Zip-gun" means any of the following:

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture;

(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's pistol, that is not designed as a firearm, but that is specially adapted for use as a firearm;

(3) Any industrial tool, signalling device, or safety device, that is not designed as a firearm, but that as designed is capable of use as such, when possessed, carried, or used as a firearm.

(H) "Explosive device" means any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of an explosion, and consisting of an explosive substance or agency and a means to detonate it. **"Explosive device"** includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an explosive charge, and any pressure vessel that has been knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode.

(I) "Incendiary device" means any firebomb, and any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it.

(J) "Ballistic knife" means a knife with a detachable blade that is propelled by a spring-operated mechanism.

(K) "Dangerous ordinance" means any of the following, except as provided in division (L) of this section:

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, zip-gun, or ballistic knife;

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device;

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, cyclonite, TNT, picric acid, and other high explosives; amatol, tritonal, tetrytol, pentolite, pectretol, cyclotol, and other high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder, and other blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, excavating, or demolitions;

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo, or similar weapon, designed and manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition for that weapon;

(5) Any firearm muffler or silencer;

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner for use in converting any firearm or other device into a dangerous ordinance.

(L) "Dangerous ordinance" does not include any of the following:

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the ammunition for that weapon, and regardless of its actual age, that employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, or that is designed and safe for use only with black powder;

(2) Any pistol, rifle, or shotgun, designed or suitable for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or as modified, and the ammunition for that weapon, unless the firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm;

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece that, regardless of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or other system for absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only with black powder;

(4) Black powder, priming quills, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined in division (L)(3) of this section during displays, celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, and smokeless and black powder, primers, and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device in small-arms or small-arms ammunition;

(5) Dangerous ordinance that is inoperable or inert and cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and that is kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio, or museum piece.

(6) Any device that is expressly excepted from the definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4), as amended, and regulations issued under that act.

(M) "Explosive" means any chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. "Explosive" includes all materials that have been classified as class A, class B, or class C explosives by the United States department of transportation in its regulations and includes, but is not limited to, dynamite, black powder, pellet powders, initiating explosives, blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuses, fuse igniters, squibs, cordeau detonant fuses, instantaneous fuses, and igniter cords and igniters. "Explosive" does not include "fire-works," as defined in section 3743.01 of the Revised Code, or any explosive that is not subject to regulation under the rules of the fire marshal adopted pursuant to section 3737.82 of the Revised Code.

2923.12. Carrying concealed weapons.

(A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, concealed on his or her person or concealed ready at hand, any deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance.

(B) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to law enforcement officers, authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordinance, and acting within the scope of their duties.

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section of carrying or having control of a weapon other than dangerous ordinance, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from having the weapon, and that any of the following apply:

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in or was going to or from the actor's lawful business or occupation, which business or occupation was of such character or was necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed.

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes, while the actor was engaged in a lawful activity and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon the actor or a member of the actor's family, or upon the actor's home, such as would justify a prudent person in going armed.

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for any lawful purpose and while in the actor's own home.

(4) The weapon was being transported in a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose, and was not on the actor's person, and, if the weapon was a firearm, was carried in compliance with the applicable requirements of division (C) of section 2923.16 of the Revised Code.

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying concealed weapons, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section or of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordinance, carrying concealed weapons is a felony of the fourth degree. If the weapon involved is a firearm and the violation of this section is committed at premises for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or if the offense is committed aboard an aircraft, or with purpose to carry concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the weapon involved, carrying concealed weapons is a felony of the third degree.

2923.122. Conveyance or possession of deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance on school premises.

(A) No person shall knowingly convey, or attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a school safety zone.

(B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a school safety zone.

(C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.

(D) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to law enforcement officers, authorized to carry deadly weapons or dangerous ordinance and acting within the scope of their duties, to any security officer employed by a board of education or governing body of a school during the time that the security officer is on duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or to any other person who has written authorization from the board of education or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons or dangerous ordinance into a school safety zone or to possess a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a school safety zone and who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in accordance with that authorization.

Division (C) of this section does not apply to premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of this section also does not apply to a school administrator, teacher, or employee who possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes during the course of employment, a student who uses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other person who with the express prior approval of a school administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or another similar use of the object.

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a school safety zone is a felony of

the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a school safety zone is a felony of the fourth degree.

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a felony of the fifth degree.

(F)(1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section and subject to division (F)(2) of this section, if the offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school operated by a board of education or for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender whichever of the following penalties applies:

(a) If the offender has been issued a probationary driver's license, restricted license, driver's license, or probationary commercial driver's license that then is in effect, the court shall suspend for a period of not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months that license of the offender.

(b) If the offender has been issued a temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the court shall revoke it and deny the offender the issuance of another temporary instruction permit, and the period of denial shall be for not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months.

(c) If the offender has been issued a commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's license, revoke the commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, and deny the offender the issuance of another commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, and the period of suspension plus the period of denial shall total not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months.

(d) If, on the date the court imposes sentence upon the offender for a violation of this section, the offender has not been issued any type of license that then is in effect to operate a motor vehicle in this state or a temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the court shall deny the offender the issuance of a temporary instruction permit for a period of not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months.

(e) If the offender is not a resident of this state, the court shall suspend for a period of not less than twelve months and not more than thirty-six months the nonresident operating privilege of the offender.

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should not suspend or revoke one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges specified in division (F)(1) of this section or deny the issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that division.

(G) As used in this section, "object that is indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a firearm.

2923.123. Illegal conveyance, possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse.

(A) No person shall knowingly convey or attempt to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is located.

(B) No person shall knowingly possess or have under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse or in another building or structure in which a courtroom is located.

(C) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A judge of a court of record of this state or a magistrate, unless a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution or an applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse or in another building or structure in which a courtroom is located;

(2) A peace officer, or an officer of a law enforcement agency of another state, a political subdivision of another state, or the United States, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance, who possesses or has under that individual's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance as a requirement of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or control, unless a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution or an applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse or in another building or structure in which a courtroom is located;

(3) A person who conveys, attempts to convey, possesses, or has under the person's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance that is to be used as evidence in a pending criminal or civil action or proceeding;

(4) A bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state who is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to section 109.77 of the Revised Code, who possesses or has under that individual's control a firearm as a requirement of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or control, unless a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the supreme court pursuant to Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or an applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse or in another building or structure in which a courtroom is located;

(5) A prosecutor, or a secret service officer appointed by a county prosecuting attorney, who is authorized to carry a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in the performance of the individual's duties, who possesses or has under that individual's control a deadly weapon or danger-

ous ordinance as a requirement of that individual's duties, and who is acting within the scope of that individual's duties at the time of that possession or control, unless a rule of superintendence or another type of rule adopted by the supreme court pursuant to Article IV of the Ohio Constitution or an applicable local rule of court prohibits all persons from conveying or attempting to convey a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse or into another building or structure in which a courtroom is located or from possessing or having under one's control a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse or in another building or structure in which a courtroom is located.

(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance into a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree.

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse is a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section, illegal possession or control of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordinance in a courthouse is a felony of the fourth degree.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a court of record of this state and who has the powers and may perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 19, or Juvenile Rule 40.

(2) "Peace officer" and "prosecutor" have the same meanings as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

2923.13. Having weapons while under disability.

(A) Unless relieved from disability as provided in section 2923.14 of the Revised Code, no person shall knowingly acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous ordinance, if any of the following apply:

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice.

(2) The person is under indictment for or has been convicted of any felony offense of violence, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense of violence.

(3) The person is under indictment for or has been convicted of any offense involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been an offense involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse.

(4) The person is drug dependent, in danger of drug dependence, or a chronic alcoholic.

(5) The person is under adjudication of mental incompetence.

(B) No person who has been convicted of a felony of the first or second degree shall violate division (A) of this section within five years of the date of the person's release from imprisonment or from post-release control that is imposed for

the commission of a felony of the first or second degree.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having weapons while under disability. A violation of division (A) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree. A violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the third degree.

2923.131. Possession of a deadly weapon while under detention.

(A) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the same meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) No person under detention at a detention facility shall possess a deadly weapon.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possession of a deadly weapon while under detention.

(1) If the offender, at the time of the commission of the offense, was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child or unruly child and if at the time the offender commits the act for which the offender was under detention it would not be a felony if committed by an adult, possession of a deadly weapon while under detention is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) If the offender, at the time of the commission of the offense was under detention in any other manner, possession of a deadly weapon while under detention is one of the following:

(a) A felony of the first degree, when the most serious offense for which the person was under detention is aggravated murder or murder and regardless of when the aggravated murder or murder occurred or, if the person was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child, when the most serious act for which the person was under detention would be aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult and regardless of when that act occurred;

(b) A felony of the second degree if any of the following applies:

(i) The most serious offense for which the person was under detention is a felony of the first degree committed on or after July 1, 1996, or an aggravated felony of the first degree committed prior to July 1, 1996.

(ii) If the person was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child, the most serious act for which the person was under detention was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and would be a felony of the first degree if committed by an adult, or was committed prior to July 1, 1996, and would have been an aggravated felony of the first degree if committed by an adult.

(c) A felony of the third degree if any of the following applies:

(i) The most serious offense for which the person was under detention is a felony of the second degree committed on or after July 1, 1996, or is an aggravated felony of the second degree or a felony of the first degree committed prior to July 1, 1996.

(ii) If the person was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child, the most serious act for which the person was under detention was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and would be a felony of the second degree if committed by an adult, or was committed prior to July 1, 1996, and would have been an aggravated felony of the second degree or a felony of the first degree if committed by an adult.

(d) A felony of the fourth degree if any of the following applies:

(i) The most serious offense for which the person was under detention is a felony of the third degree committed on or after July 1, 1996, is an aggravated felony of the third degree or a felony of the second degree committed prior to

July 1, 1996, or is a felony of the third degree committed prior to July 1, 1996, that, if it had been committed on or after July 1, 1996, also would be a felony of the third degree.

(ii) If the person was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child, the most serious act for which the person was under detention was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and would be a felony of the third degree if committed by an adult, was committed prior to July 1, 1996, and would have been an aggravated felony of the third degree or a felony of the second degree if committed by an adult, or was committed prior to July 1, 1996, would have been a felony of the third degree if committed by an adult, and, if it had been committed on or after July 1, 1996, also would be a felony of the third degree if committed by an adult.

(e) A felony of the fifth degree if any of the following applies:

(i) The most serious offense for which the person was under detention is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree committed on or after July 1, 1996, is a felony of the third degree committed prior to July 1, 1996, that, if committed on or after July 1, 1996, would be a felony of the fourth degree, is a felony of the fourth degree committed prior to July 1, 1996, or is an unclassified felony or a misdemeanor regardless of when the unclassified felony or misdemeanor is committed

(ii) If the person was under detention as an alleged or adjudicated delinquent child, the most serious act for which the person was under detention was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and would be a felony of the fourth or fifth degree if committed by an adult, was committed prior to July 1, 1996, would have been a felony of the third degree if committed by an adult, and, if it had been committed on or after July 1, 1996, would be a felony of the fourth degree if committed by an adult, and would have been a felony of the fourth degree if committed by an adult, or would be an unclassified felony if committed by an adult regardless of when the act is committed.

2923.14. Relief from disability.

(A) Any person who, solely by reason of his disability under division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, is prohibited from acquiring, having, carrying, or using firearms, may apply to the court of common pleas in the county where he resides for relief from such prohibition.

(B) The application shall recite the following:

(1) All indictments, convictions, or adjudications upon which the applicant's disability is based, the sentence imposed and served, and probation, parole, or partial or conditional pardon granted, or other disposition of each case;

(2) Facts showing the applicant to be a fit subject for relief under this section.

(C) A copy of the application shall be served on the county prosecutor, who shall cause the matter to be investigated, and shall raise before the court such objections to granting relief as the investigation reveals.

(D) Upon hearing, the court may grant the applicant relief pursuant to this section, if all of the following apply:

(1) The applicant has been fully discharged from imprisonment, probation, and parole, or, if he is under indictment, has been released on bail or recognizance;

(2) The applicant has led a law-abiding life since his discharge or release, and appears likely to continue to do so;

(3) The applicant is not otherwise prohibited by law from acquiring, having, or using firearms.

(E) Costs of the proceeding shall be charged as in other civil cases, and taxed to the applicant.

(F) Relief from disability granted pursuant to this section:

(1) Applies only with respect to indictments, convictions, or adjudications recited in the application;

(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant;

(3) Does not apply with respect to dangerous ordinance;

(4) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant;

(5) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense embraced by division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming one of the class of persons named in division (A)(1), (4), or (5) of such section.

2923.15. Using weapons while intoxicated.

(A) No person, while under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse, shall carry or use any firearm or dangerous ordinance.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of using weapons while intoxicated, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

2923.17. Unlawful possession of dangerous ordinance.

(A) No person shall knowingly acquire, have, carry, or use any dangerous ordinance.

(B) No person shall manufacture or process an explosive at any location in this state unless the person first has been issued a license, certificate of registration, or permit to do so from a fire official of a political subdivision of this state or from the office of the fire marshal.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply to:

(1) Officers, agents, or employees of this or any other state or the United States, members of the armed forces of the United States or the organized militia of this or any other state, and law enforcement officers, to the extent that any such person is authorized to acquire, have, carry, or use dangerous ordinance and is acting within the scope of the person's duties;

(2) Importers, manufacturers, dealers, and users of explosives, having a license or user permit issued and in effect pursuant to the "Organized Crime Control Act of 1970," 84 Stat. 952, 18 U.S.C. 843, and any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, with respect to explosives and explosive devices lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the laws of this state and applicable federal law;

(3) Importers, manufacturers, and dealers having a license to deal in destructive devices or their ammunition, issued and in effect pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 923, and any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, with respect to dangerous ordinance lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used under the laws of this state and applicable federal law;

(4) Persons to whom surplus ordinance has been sold, loaned, or given by the secretary of the army pursuant to 70A Stat. 262 and 263, 10 U.S.C. 4684, 4685, and 4686, and any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, with respect to dangerous ordinance when lawfully possessed and used for the purposes specified in such section;

(5) Owners of dangerous ordinance registered in the national firearms registration and transfer record pursuant to the act of October 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1229, 26 U.S.C. 5841, and any amend-

ments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, and regulations issued thereunder.

(6) Carriers, warehousemen, and others engaged in the business of transporting or storing goods for hire, with respect to dangerous ordinance lawfully transported or stored in the usual course of their business and in compliance with the laws of this state and applicable federal law;

(7) The holders of a license or temporary permit issued and in effect pursuant to section 2923.18 of the Revised Code, with respect to dangerous ordinance lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used for the purposes and in the manner specified in such license or permit.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of unlawful possession of dangerous ordinance, a felony of the fifth degree.

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of illegally manufacturing or processing explosives, a felony of the second degree.

2923.18. License or permit to possess dangerous ordinance.

(A) Upon application to the sheriff of the county or safety director or police chief of the municipality where the applicant resides or has his principal place of business, and upon payment of the fee specified in division (B) of this section, a license or temporary permit shall be issued to qualified applicants to acquire, possess, carry, or use dangerous ordinance, for the following purposes:

(1) Contractors, wreckers, quarrymen, mine operators, and other persons regularly employing explosives in the course of a legitimate business, with respect to explosives and explosive devices acquired, possessed, carried, or used in the course of such business;

(2) Farmers, with respect to explosives and explosive devices acquired, possessed, carried, or used for agricultural purposes on lands farmed by them;

(3) Scientists, engineers, and instructors, with respect to dangerous ordinance acquired, possessed, carried, or used in the course of bona fide research or instruction;

(4) Financial institution and armored car company guards, with respect to automatic firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by any such person while acting within the scope of his duties;

(5) In the discretion of the issuing authority, any responsible person, with respect to dangerous ordinance lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used for a legitimate research, scientific, educational, industrial, or other proper purpose.

(B) Application for a license or temporary permit under this section shall be in writing under oath to the sheriff of the county or safety director or police chief of the municipality where the applicant resides or has his principal place of business. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of fifty dollars when the application is for a license, and an application fee of five dollars when the application is for a temporary permit. The fees shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the county or municipality. The application shall contain the following information:

(1) The name, age, address, occupation, and business address of the applicant, if he is a natural person, or the name, address, and principal place of business of the applicant, if the applicant is a corporation;

(2) A description of the dangerous ordinance for which a permit is requested;

(3) A description of the place or places where and the manner in which the dangerous ordinance is to be kept, carried, and used;

(4) A statement of the purposes for which the dangerous ordinance is to be acquired, possessed, carried, or used;

(5) Such other information as the issuing authority may require in giving effect to this section.

(C) Upon investigation, the issuing authority shall issue a license or temporary permit only if all of the following apply:

(1) The applicant is not otherwise prohibited by law from acquiring, having, carrying or using dangerous ordinance;

(2) The applicant is age twenty-one or over, if he is a natural person;

(3) It appears that the applicant has sufficient competence to safely acquire, possess, carry, or use the dangerous ordinance, and that proper precautions will be taken to protect the security of the dangerous ordinance and ensure the safety of persons and property;

(4) It appears that the dangerous ordinance will be lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, and used by the applicant for a legitimate purpose.

(D) The license or temporary permit shall identify the person to whom it is issued, identify the dangerous ordinance involved and state the purposes for which the license or temporary permit is issued, state the expiration date, if any, and list such restrictions on the acquisition, possession, carriage, or use of the dangerous ordinance as the issuing authority considers advisable to protect the security of the dangerous ordinance and ensure the safety of persons and property.

(E) A temporary permit shall be issued for the casual use of explosives and explosive devices, and other consumable dangerous ordinance, and shall expire within thirty days of its issuance. A license shall be issued for the regular use of consumable dangerous ordinance, or for any nonconsumable dangerous ordinance, which license need not specify an expiration date, but the issuing authority may specify such expiration date, not earlier than one year from the date of issuance, as it considers advisable in view of the nature of the dangerous ordinance and the purposes for which the license is issued.

(F) The dangerous ordinance specified in a license or temporary permit may be obtained by the holder anywhere in the state. The holder of a license may use such dangerous ordinance anywhere in the state. The holder of a temporary permit may use such dangerous ordinance only within the territorial jurisdiction of the issuing authority.

(G) The issuing authority shall forward to the state fire marshal a copy of each license or temporary permit issued pursuant to this section, and a copy of each record of a transaction in dangerous ordinance and of each report of lost or stolen dangerous ordinance, given to the local law enforcement authority as required by divisions (A)(4) and (5) of section 2923.20 of the Revised Code. The state fire marshal shall keep a permanent file of all licenses and temporary permits issued pursuant to this section, and of all records of transactions in, and losses or thefts of dangerous ordinance forwarded by local law enforcement authorities pursuant to this section.

2923.20. Unlawful transactions in weapons.

(A) No person shall:

(1) Recklessly sell, lend, give, or furnish any firearm to any person prohibited by section 2923.13 or 2923.15 of the Revised Code from acquiring or using any firearm, or recklessly sell, lend, give, or furnish any dangerous ordinance

to any person prohibited by section 2923.13, 2923.15, or 2923.17 of the Revised Code from acquiring or using any dangerous ordinance;

(2) Possess any firearm or dangerous ordinance with purpose to dispose of it in violation of division (A) of this section;

(3) Manufacture, possess for sale, sell, or furnish to any person other than a law enforcement agency for authorized use in police work, any brass knuckles, cestus, billy, blackjack, sandbag, switchblade knife, springblade knife, gravity knife, or similar weapon;

(4) When transferring any dangerous ordinance to another, negligently fail to require the transferee to exhibit such identification, license, or permit showing him to be authorized to acquire dangerous ordinance pursuant to section 2923.17 of the Revised Code, or negligently fail to take a complete record of the transaction and forthwith forward a copy of that record to the sheriff of the county or safety director or police chief of the municipality where the transaction takes place;

(5) Knowingly fail to report to law enforcement authorities forthwith the loss or theft of any firearm or dangerous ordinance in the person's possession or under the person's control.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful transactions in weapons. A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. A violation of division (A)(3) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A violation of division (A)(5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

2923.21. Improperly furnishing firearms to a minor.

(A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Sell any firearm to a person who is under eighteen years of age;

(2) Subject to division (B) of this section, sell any handgun to a person who is under twenty-one years of age;

(3) Furnish any firearm to a person who is under eighteen years of age or, subject to division (B) of this section, furnish any handgun to a person who is under twenty-one years of age, except for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational purposes, including, but not limited to, instruction in firearms or handgun safety, care, handling, or marksmanship under the supervision or control of a responsible adult;

(4) Sell or furnish a firearm to a person who is eighteen years of age or older if the seller or furnisher knows, or has reason to know, that the person is purchasing or receiving the firearm for the purpose of selling the firearm in violation of division (A)(1) of this section to a person who is under eighteen years of age or for the purpose of furnishing the firearm in violation of division (A)(3) of this section to a person who is under eighteen years of age;

(5) Sell or furnish a handgun to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older if the seller or furnisher knows, or has reason to know, that the person is purchasing or receiving the handgun for the purpose of selling the handgun in violation of division (A)(2) of this section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age or for the purpose of furnishing the handgun in violation of division (A)(3) of this section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age;

(6) Purchase or attempt to purchase any firearm with the intent to sell the firearm in violation of division (A)(1) of this section to a person who is under eighteen years of age or with the intent to furnish the firearm in violation of division (A)(3) of this section to a person who is under eighteen years of age;

(7) Purchase or attempt to purchase any handgun with the intent to sell the handgun in violation of division (A)(2) of this section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age or with the intent to furnish the handgun in violation of division (A)(3) of this section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age.

(B) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the sale or furnishing of a handgun to a person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age if the person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age is a law enforcement officer who is properly appointed or employed as a law enforcement officer and has received firearms training approved by the Ohio peace officer training council or equivalent firearms training.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly furnishing firearms to a minor, a felony of the fifth degree.

2923.211. Provisions for purchasing of firearm or handgun while underage.

(A) No person under eighteen years of age shall purchase or attempt to purchase a firearm.

(B) No person under twenty-one years of age shall purchase or attempt to purchase a handgun, provided that this division does not apply to the purchase or attempted purchase of a handgun by a person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age if the person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age is a law enforcement officer who is properly appointed or employed as a law enforcement officer and has received firearms training approved by the Ohio peace officer training council or equivalent firearms training.

(C) Whoever violate division (A) of this section is guilty of underage purchase of a firearm, is a delinquent child, and is subject to an order of disposition as provided in section 2151.355 of the Revised Code. Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of underage purchase of a handgun, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

2923.22. Permitted interstate transactions in firearms.

(A) Any resident of Ohio age eighteen or over, and not prohibited by section 2923.13 or 2923.15 of the Revised Code or any applicable law of another state or the Revised Code from acquiring or using firearms, may purchase or obtain a rifle, shotgun, or ammunition therefor in Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia.

(B) Any resident of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia, age eighteen or over, and not prohibited by section 2923.13 or 2923.15 of the Revised Code or the laws of his domicile or the United States from acquiring or using firearms, may purchase or obtain a rifle, shotgun, or ammunition therefor in Ohio.

(C) Any purchase and sale pursuant to this section shall be for such purposes and under such circumstances and upon such conditions as are prescribed by the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 922 (b)(3), and any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof.

[Current as of April 15, 2000]

Cincinnati Municipal Code

Title VII. General Regulations

Chapter 708. Dangerous Weapons and Firearms

708-1. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following words in Section 708-1-A - 708-1-E shall have the following meanings.

708-1-A. Deadly Weapon. "Deadly weapon" shall mean any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specifically adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon.

708-1-B. Firearm. "Firearm" shall mean any deadly weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an unloaded firearm, and any firearm which is inoperable but which can readily be rendered operable.

708-1-C. Handgun. "Handgun" shall mean any firearm designed to be fired while being held in one hand, or any combination of parts from which it is possible to assemble a handgun.

708-1-D. Dangerous Weapon. "Dangerous Weapon" shall mean any instrument, device or thing capable of inflicting death or serious physical injury and designed or specifically adapted for use as a weapon, including an air gun, BB gun, musket, rifle, shotgun, revolver, pistol or ammunition therefor, bowie knife, dirk or other device passed, carried or used as a weapon.

708-1-E. Person. "Person" shall mean any individual, organization, company or corporation.

708-3. Prevention of Distribution of Weapons and Firearms to Minors.

(A) No person shall knowingly and/or recklessly:

(1) Sell, barter, lend, provide or give to a minor under the age of 18 years a deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun.

(2) Sell, barter, lend, provide or give to a person under the age of 21 years a handgun.

(3) Furnish any firearm to a person under the age of 18 years, except for purposes of lawful hunting, or for purposes of instruction in firearms safety, care, handling, or marksmanship under the supervision or control of a parent or legal guardian.

(B) No parent or legal guardian of a minor:

(1) Who knows such minor possesses or has been provided a deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun shall fail to remove the deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun from the minor's possession or control; or if the deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun cannot be removed without jeopardizing the safety of the parent or legal guardian fail to notify the Cincinnati Police Division that the minor possesses the deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun.

(C) No person shall:

(1) Store, control or possess any firearm within or upon any premises of which that person has an ownership interest, control or custody of, in such a manner that the person knows or should know that a minor is likely to gain possession of the firearm, and in fact, the minor does obtain possession of the firearm.

(2) This provision shall not apply:

(a) where the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an illegal entry onto the premises; or

(b) where the firearm is kept in a locked container, access to which is not available to a minor; or

(c) the firearm is equipped with, and has in place, a locking device, the means of removal of which is not available to a minor; or

(d) the minor obtains the firearm in a lawful act of self-defense, or defense of a minor's home or property.

(D) It shall be unlawful for the owner to possess a firearm without obtaining liability insurance for the negligent use of the firearm by a minor or the negligent entrustment of the firearm to a minor and covering all potential victims of incidents committed by a minor in which the firearm is used. Proof of such liability insurance shall be required after an incident of negligent or accidental discharge in which the firearm was used by a minor has been committed.

(E) No minor under the age of 18 years shall:

(1) Buy, barter, hire, borrow, receive or possess a deadly weapon, dangerous weapon, firearm, or handgun except as otherwise provided at subsection (A)(3).

(F) For purposes of Section 708-3, the following words shall have the following meanings.

(1) "Deadly Weapon", "Dangerous Weapon", "Firearm", and "Handgun" shall have the same meaning as defined in Cincinnati Municipal Code §§709-1-A, 708-1-B, 708-1-C and 708-1-D.

(2) "Locked Container" shall mean a secure container which is enclosed on all sides and locked by a padlock, key lock, combination lock or similar device.

(3) "Locking Device" shall mean a trigger lock or similar device, which, when applied to a firearm, temporarily prevents the firearm from functioning.

(G) Whoever violates any provision of this chapter shall commit the offense of illegal distribution of firearms to a minor and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

708-5. Display Advertising of Weapons Prohibited.

No person shall exhibit for sale in show cases or show windows any dangerous weapon or firearm or any accessory therefor, or handgun ammunition, or display any sign, poster, carton or display card which suggests the sale of any dangerous weapon or firearm or accessory therefor, or handgun ammunition. Nothing herein shall apply to firearms having a barrel of 12 inches or more in length in establishments licensed to sell same.

708-7. Obliterating Identification Marks Prohibited.

No person shall change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification on any dangerous weapon or firearm.

No person shall keep in such person's possession or under such person's control any dangerous weapon or firearm upon which the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification has been to such person's knowledge changed, altered, removed or obliterated.

708-9. Dealers in Weapons; License Fees.

Every retail dealer in firearms, ammunition for firearms, or dangerous weapons shall pay a license fee of \$457 per year; and such license may be granted by the city manager upon written application of any such dealer. For a dealer only in shotguns and rifles of regulation size manufactured for hunting and sporting purposes only, and ammunition therefor, the annual license fee shall be the sum of \$24. The application shall set forth the place of business of the applicant, the nature of the business, the names of all the partners, if a partnership, and the names of all officers, if a corporation. The city manager may authorize the city treasurer to issue a license to the applicant if the city manager is satisfied that the applicant is of good repute in the conduct of such business and that

the conduct of such business will not be detrimental to the public safety and welfare.

The city manager may suspend or, after hearing, revoke a dealer's license whenever the city manager finds that the holder thereof has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter. Upon suspending or revoking any such license, the city manager shall require the holder thereof to surrender immediately all licenses issued to such holder and the holder shall surrender promptly all such licenses required. Whenever the city manager suspends a dealer's license, the holder shall be notified immediately and afforded a hearing if no hearing has already been afforded and one is desired. After such hearing, the city manager shall either rescind the order of suspension or upon good cause appearing therefor shall continue the suspension or revoke the license.

708-11. Restriction on Pawnbrokers. A dealer licensed under the provisions of Section 708-9 who carries on the business of pawnbroker or secondhand dealer shall not sell any firearms or dangerous weapons except shotguns and rifles of regulation size manufactured for hunting and sporting purposes only.

708-13. Form of Application To Transfer Firearms. The city manager shall prescribe a form of application covering the purchase or transfer of firearms. Such form shall provide for the recording of the following facts:

(a) The name, address, and date of birth appearing on a state driver's license or state personal identification card of the transferee that is valid on its face and contains a photograph of the transferee, and a description of the identification card used;

(b) If the transferee is not personally known to the transferor, the name and address of the person by whom the transferee is identified;

(c) The purpose for which the transferee desires to use the firearm;

(d) An accurate description of the firearm, including the name of the manufacturer, model, caliber, and serial number;

(e) A description of the transferee, which shall include height, weight, age, color of hair, color of eyes, all visible marks and scars on face and hands, any deformity, nationality, and race.

There shall be printed on the face or the back of the application such extracts from the city ordinances and from the laws of the state of Ohio, including penalty provisions, as the city manager may deem desirable.

The city manager shall furnish sets of such application blanks through the chief of police.

708-15. Restriction on Transfer of Firearms. No person shall transfer ownership of a firearm to any transferee unless such person has first verified the identity of the transferee by personally reviewing the transferee's valid driver's license and has required the transferee to fill out in full and sign an application blank as provided for in Section 708-13. No person shall transfer such firearm to any transferee with whom the transferor is not personally acquainted unless such transferee is identified by a person who is personally known to the transferor.

The transferor shall mail the original of each application to the chief of police. One copy shall be delivered to the transferee and one preserved by the transferor. The transferor's copies of used application blanks, and all unused application blanks, shall be kept by the transferor so as to be open for inspection by city police officers at all times.

The provisions of this section and of Sections 708-13 and 708-33 shall not apply to sales at

wholesale nor to sales of firearms which have a barrel over 12 inches in length.

708-17. Sale of Handgun Ammunition. No person shall sell handgun ammunition to any purchaser with whom the seller is not personally acquainted unless such purchaser is identified by a person with whom the seller is personally acquainted.

708-19. False Statements in Application. No person shall give any false information or make any false statements in any application or identification document or in any record or report provided for in Section 708-9 or 708-13.

708-21. Gunpowder Magazines and Vendor's License Fees. All vendors of gunpowder shall pay a license fee of \$122 per year. All keepers or owners of gunpowder magazines shall pay a license fee of \$696 per year.

708-29. Confiscation of Firearms. When any police officer shall discover any person in the act of violating any provision of Section 708-27 or 708-33, it shall be his duty to seize the firearms or cannon so unlawfully used, and to cause the arrest of such person. Upon conviction of the person so arrested, the chief of police shall order the firearms or cannon so seized destroyed.

708-31. Ammunition, Sale to Minor. No person shall sell to a minor any cap or other explosive device used in the discharge of toy pistols and torpedo canes, or any blank cartridge, whether for use in handguns, revolvers or cannons.

708-33. Waiting Period for Transfer of Firearms. Any person desiring to purchase, rent, lease or transfer ownership of a firearm from another person shall make application on forms as provided for in Section 708-13, to be distributed by the chief of police, which shall be signed by the applicant and a copy forwarded by certified mail to the chief of police by the transferor.

The chief of police shall cause a postal card to be mailed to the transferor on the same day the application is received in his office stating the time and date the application was received.

Unless the chief of police to whom the application is sent determines that a transaction would violate federal, state, or municipal code, the application shall be destroyed within 60 days after the date the application was received by the police division.

No person shall knowingly sell, deliver, rent, lease or transfer ownership and/or possession of a firearm to any person who is not otherwise prohibited by law from acquiring or possessing a firearm, until 15 consecutive days have elapsed from the time the application is received by the chief of police.

This section does not apply to the sale, delivery or transfer of a firearm, in accordance with applicable law or rule, to any law enforcement officer or to any officer, agent, or employee of this or any other state or the United States if the acquisition or possession of a firearm is within the scope of his official duties.

Whoever violates any part of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

708-35. Retail Sales of Firearms, Location Restrictions.

(a) No person shall sell firearms, guns, ammunition, hunting knives or other dangerous weapons at any retail establishment within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a parcel of real estate upon which a school is located.

As used herein the word "school" means an accredited public or private educational institution for one or more of the grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

(b) The Safety Director may issue a permit for the sale of sporting firearms and ammunition

therefor by an otherwise eligible permanent retail establishment contrary to (a), above. Permits will be good for a seventy-two (72) hour period and no more than one permit per month will be issued to any particular retail establishment. Such a permit may be issued only upon a determination by the Safety Director that all of the following requirements have been met:

(1) the sporting firearms displayed and offered for sale pursuant to this section shall be strictly limited to shotguns and rifles primarily suitable for hunting or target shooting purposes;

(2) sale of ammunition shall be strictly limited to that ammunition suitable only for those sporting firearms authorized for display or sale pursuant to (b)(1) above;

(3) no more than 20 sporting firearms may be kept, displayed or offered for sale on the premises at any one time nor shall any such firearms be actually sold at a price of less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) each;

(4) such sporting firearms shall not be exposed to public view from outside the permit premises and must be kept in a separately secured area on the premises continuously monitored by a security system approved by the Safety Director; and

(5) ammunition shall be secured on the premises separately from any firearms.

Compliance with the foregoing requirements shall be monitored by the Safety Director through periodic, on-site inspections. Said permit shall be revoked for noncompliance.

708-37. Possession or Sale of Semiautomatic Firearms Prohibited.

(a) No person shall sell, deliver, rent, lease, offer, or display for sale, or transfer ownership of, acquire or possess a semiautomatic firearm.

(b) No person shall sell, deliver, rent, lease, offer or display for sale, or transfer ownership of, acquire or possess any detachable magazine with the following capacities:

(1) More than ten rifle or carbine rounds;

(2) More than five shotgun rounds;

(3) More than 15 handgun rounds.

This section does not apply to any detachable magazine purchased or acquired for use with semiautomatic firearms registered pursuant to division (e)(3) of this section.

(c) No person shall sell, deliver, rent, lease, offer or display for sale, or transfer ownership of, acquire or possess any extension tube, drum, cylinder, or magazine capable of increasing the capacity of a fixed or detachable magazine.

(d) This section does not apply to law enforcement officers, agents, or employees of this or any other state or the United States, members of the Armed Forces of the United States or the organized militia of this or any other state, if the acquisition or possession of a semiautomatic firearm is authorized and within the scope of his official duties.

(e) Any person who is legally in possession of a semiautomatic firearm that was legally purchased or acquired before April 1, 1989, shall within 30 days from the effective date hereof:

(1) Remove said semiautomatic firearm from within the city limits of Cincinnati; or

(2) Modify said semiautomatic firearm to either render it permanently inoperable or to permanently make it a device no longer defined as a semiautomatic firearm; or

(3) Register the firearm with the chief of police pursuant to such procedures as the city manager may establish. The registration shall contain a description of the firearm including all identification marks, the full name, address, date of birth and such other information as the city manager may deem appropriate. The information will

be provided on forms prescribed by the city manager. Any change of address of the owner must be registered with the chief of police within 14 days of the change.

The city manager may establish a fee for registration not to exceed the actual processing costs of the city.

(f) No semiautomatic firearm possessed pursuant to division (e)(3) above may be sold or transferred after the effective date of this section to anyone within the city of Cincinnati.

(g) Any person who obtains title to a semiautomatic firearm by bequest or intestate succession must within 90 days comply with the requirements of division (e) of this section.

(h) The term "**semiautomatic**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge and ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.

(i) For the purpose of this section, "**semiautomatic firearm**" shall have the following meanings:

(1) Any semiautomatic rifle or carbine that was originally designed with or has a fixed magazine or detachable magazine with a capacity of more than ten rounds;

(2) Any semiautomatic shotgun that was originally designed with or has a fixed magazine or detachable magazine with a capacity of more than five rounds;

(3) Any semiautomatic handgun that was originally designed with or has a fixed magazine or detachable magazine with a capacity of more than 15 rounds;

(4) Any semiautomatic handgun that is a modification of a rifle, carbine, or shotgun as described in (1) and (2) above;

(5) Any firearm which may be readily restored to an operable semiautomatic firearm, as defined in (1) through (4) above;

(6) Any part, or combination of parts, designed or intended to convert a weapon into a semiautomatic firearm, as defined in (1) through (4) above or any combination of parts from which a semiautomatic firearm may be readily assembled.

(j) Rifles or carbines which fire .22 caliber rim-fire ammunition and have fixed, tubular magazines are exempt from this section.

Any person who violates any provision of this section guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

708-39. Dangerous Weapons on School Property.

(a) No person shall knowingly possess, carry or use a deadly or dangerous weapon, dangerous ordnance or ammunition in a school building, on any school property or other facility used for school purposes or a school-sponsored activity.

(b) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to law enforcement officers, authorized to carry firearms and acting within the scope of their duties.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having a weapon while on school property, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(d) As used herein the word "school" shall mean an accredited public or private educational institution for one or more of the grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

708-99. Penalties. Violations of the provisions of this chapter shall be punishable as set forth in the sections hereunder and other applicable penalty sections of this code.

708-99-A. Violation of Section 708-3, 708-5, 708-7, 708-11, 708-15, 708-17, 708-19, 708-27,

708-33, or 708-35. Whoever violates any provision of Section 708-3, 708-5, 708-7, 708-11, 708-15, 708-17, 708-19, 708-27, 708-33, or 708-35 shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

708-99-B. Violation of Section 708-31. Whoever violates any provision of Section 708-31 shall be fined not more than \$250, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both.

[Current through Cincinnati Ordinance 288-2000, effective August 2, 2000]

Columbus City Code

Title 23. General Offenses Code

Chapter 2323. Attempt; Complicity; Weapons

2323.11 Definitions. As used in Chapter 2323 of the Columbus City Codes:

(A) "**Deadly weapon**" means any instrument, device, or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried, or used as a weapon.

(B)(1) "**Firearm**" means any deadly weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an unloaded firearm, and any firearm which is inoperable but which can readily be rendered operable.

(2) When determining whether a firearm is capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant, the trier of fact may rely upon circumstantial evidence, including, but not limited to, the representations and actions of the individual exercising control over the firearm.

(C) "**Handgun**" means any firearm designed to be fired while being held in one hand.

(D) "**Semi-automatic firearm**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.

2323.12 Carrying concealed weapons.

(A) No person shall knowingly carry or have, concealed on his person or concealed ready at hand, any deadly weapon.

2323.19 Failure to secure dangerous ordnance.

(A) No person, in acquiring, possessing, carrying, or using any dangerous ordnance, shall negligently fail to take proper precautions:

(1) To secure the dangerous ordnance against theft, or against its acquisition or use by an unauthorized or incompetent person;

(2) To insure the safety of persons and property.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to secure dangerous ordnance, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(C) As used in this section, dangerous ordnance has the same meaning as used in Section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

2323.20 Unlawful transactions in weapons.

(A) No person shall:

(1) Knowingly exhibit for sale in a show window any firearm.

(2) Sell a firearm to another person unless a permit has been issued pursuant to Chapter 545 of the Columbus City Codes.

(3) Manufacture, possess for sale, sell, or furnish to any person other than a law enforcement agency for authorized use in police work,

any brass knuckles, cestus, billy, blackjack, sandbag, switchblade knife, springblade knife, gravity knife, or similar weapon;

(4) Knowingly fail to report to law enforcement authorities forthwith the loss or theft of any firearm in such person's possession or under his control.

(B) The Safety Director shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations, including permit fees, regarding application for, and issuance of, firearm purchase permits.

(C) This section does not apply to transactions involving firearms defined as antiques, curios, or collectibles.

(D) Whoever violates any provision of this section is guilty of unlawful transactions in weapons. Violation of Division (A)(1) or (A)(4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Violation of Division (A)(3) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. Violation of Division (A)(2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

2323.21 Improperly furnishing firearms to a minor.

(A) No person shall:

(1) Sell any firearm to a person under age eighteen;

(2) Sell any handgun to a person under age twenty-one;

(3) Furnish any firearm to a person under age eighteen, except for purposes of lawful hunting, or for purposes of instruction in firearms safety, care, handling, or marksmanship under the supervision or control of a responsible adult.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly furnishing firearms to a minor, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

2323.31 Unlawful possession of assault weapons.

(A) No person shall sell, offer or display for sale, give, lend or transfer ownership of, acquire or possess any assault weapon.

(B) This section does not apply:

(1) To law enforcement officers of the United States, this State, this City, and members of the armed forces of the United States or this state if such person is authorized to acquire or possess an assault weapon and is acting within the scope of his duties;

(2) To the transportation of firearms through the City of Columbus in accordance with federal law;

(3) To any person who lawfully possessed an assault weapon and who registered that assault weapon pursuant to former Columbus City Codes Section 2323.05 in 1989.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful possession of assault weapons, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted under this section, upon the second conviction the Court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment of at least thirty days, which sentence is mandatory and may not be suspended, modified, or subject to probation during that thirty day period. If the offender has twice previously been convicted under this section, upon the third or more conviction the Court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment of at least ninety days, which sentence is mandatory and may not be suspended, modified, or subject to probation during that ninety day period.

2323.32 Unlawful possession of a large capacity magazine.

(A) No person shall knowingly possess a large capacity magazine.

(B)(1) This section does not apply to law enforcement officers of the United States, this State, or City, and members of the armed forces

of the United States or this state, if such person is authorized to possess such large capacity magazine and is acting within the scope of his duties.

(2) This section does not apply to a large capacity magazine which belongs to a firearm or which is possessed by the owner of a firearm which is registered with federal authorities under the National Firearms Act (26 U.S.C.A. Secs. 5801-5871), or if the large capacity magazine belongs to or is a part of an assault weapon which has been registered under Section 2323.05(C) or has been rendered totally inoperable or inert and the firearm cannot be readily rendered operable or activated and which is kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio or museum piece.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful possession of a large capacity magazine, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

[Current through Columbus Ordinance 2880-99, passed December 13, 1999, and the January, 2000 code update]

Toledo Municipal Code

Part 5. General Offenses Code

Chapter 549. Weapons and Explosives

549.01. Definitions. As used in this chapter:

(a) "**Deadly weapon**" means any instrument, device or thing capable of inflicting death, and designed or specially adapted for use as a weapon, or possessed, carried or used as a weapon.

(b) "**Firearm**" means any deadly weapon capable of expelling or propelling one or more projectiles by the action of an explosive or combustible propellant. "Firearm" includes an unloaded firearm, and any firearm which is inoperable but which can readily be rendered operable.

(c) "**Handgun**" means any firearm designed to be fired while being held in one hand.

(d) "**Semi-automatic firearm**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a single cartridge and automatically chamber a succeeding cartridge ready to fire, with a single function of the trigger.

(e) "**Automatic firearm**" means any firearm designed or specially adapted to fire a succession of cartridges with a single function of the trigger. "Automatic firearm" also means any semi-automatic firearm designed or specially adapted to fire more than twenty-one cartridges without reloading, other than a firearm chambering only .22 caliber short, long or long-rifle cartridges.

(f) "**Sawed-off firearm**" means a shotgun with a barrel less than eighteen inches long, or a rifle with a barrel less than sixteen inches long, or a shotgun or rifle less than twenty-six inches long overall.

(g) "**Zip-gun**" means any of the following:

(1) Any firearm of crude and extemporized manufacture,

(2) Any device, including without limitation a starter's pistol, not designed as a firearm, but which is specially adapted for use as such;

(3) Any industrial tool, signalling device or safety device, not designed as a firearm, but which as designed is, capable of use as such, when possessed, carried or used as a firearm.

(h) "**Explosive device**" means any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of an ex-

plosion, and consisting of an explosive substance or agency and a means to detonate it. "Explosive device" includes without limitation any bomb, any explosive demolition device, any blasting cap or detonator containing an explosive charge, and any pressure vessel which has been knowingly tampered with or arranged so as to explode.

(i) "**Incendiary device**" means any firebomb, and any device designed or specially adapted to cause physical harm to persons or property by means of fire, and consisting of an incendiary substance or agency and a means to ignite it.

(j) "**Dangerous ordnance**" means any of the following, except as provided in subsection (k) hereof:

(1) Any automatic or sawed-off firearm, or zip-gun;

(2) Any explosive device or incendiary device;

(3) Nitroglycerin, nitrocellulose, nitrostarch, PETN, cyclonite, TNT, picric acid and other high explosives; amatol, tritonal, tetrytol, pentolite, pectretol, cyclotol and other high explosive compositions; plastic explosives; dynamite, blasting gelatin, gelatin dynamite, sensitized ammonium nitrate, liquid-oxygen blasting explosives, blasting powder and other blasting agents; and any other explosive substance having sufficient brisance or power to be particularly suitable for use as a military explosive, or for use in mining, quarrying, excavating or demolitions;

(4) Any firearm, rocket launcher, mortar, artillery piece, grenade, mine, bomb, torpedo or similar weapon, designed and manufactured for military purposes, and the ammunition therefor;

(5) Any firearm muffler or silencer;

(6) Any combination of parts that is intended by the owner for use in converting any firearm or other device into a dangerous ordnance.

(k) "**Dangerous ordnance**" does not include any of the following:

(1) Any firearm, including a military weapon and the ammunition therefor, and regardless of its actual age, which employs a percussion cap or other obsolete ignition system, or which is designed and safe for use only with black powder;

(2) Any pistol, rifle or shotgun, designed or suitable for sporting purposes, including a military weapon as issued or as modified, and the ammunition therefor unless such firearm is an automatic or sawed-off firearm;

(3) Any cannon or other artillery piece which, regardless of its actual age, is of a type in accepted use prior to 1887, has no mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic or other system for absorbing recoil and returning the tube into battery without displacing the carriage, and is designed and safe for use only with black powder;

(4) Black powder, priming quills and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used to fire a cannon of a type defined in subsection (k)(3) hereof during displays, celebrations, organized matches or shoots, and target practice, and smokeless and black powder, primers and percussion caps possessed and lawfully used as a propellant or ignition device in small-arms or small arms ammunition;

(5) Dangerous ordnance which is inoperable or inert and cannot readily be rendered operable or activated, and which is kept as a trophy, souvenir, curio or museum piece.

(6) Any device which is expressly excepted from the definition of a destructive device pursuant to the "Gun Control Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 1213, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4), and any amendments or additions thereto or reenactments thereof, and regulations issued thereunder.

(l) "**Shotgun**" means any weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to

be fired from the shoulder and designed or redesigned, and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed shotgun shell to fire through a smooth bore either a number of ball shot or a single projectile for each single pull of the trigger.

(m) "**Rifle**" means any weapon designed or redesigned, made or remade, and intended to be fired from the shoulder, and designed or redesigned, and made or remade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire a single projectile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.

(n) "**Fixed place of business**" means an established location of a commercial or industrial enterprise owned, managed, or operated by a person, firm or corporation.

(o) "**Unencased**" means not enclosed in a case, container or receptacle designed and constructed specifically for the purpose of encasing a firearm, but shall not include a holster for a pistol or revolver.

(p) "**Loaded**" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or any other weapon, by whatever name known, designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of expanding gases, which contains a round or rounds of ammunition in the chamber, slide, receiver, barrel or cylinder or clip attached thereto.

(q) "**Unloaded**" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or any other weapon, by whatever name known, designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of expanding gases, which does not contain a round or rounds of ammunition in the chamber, receiver, slide, barrel, cylinder or clip attached thereto.

(r) "**Firearms dealer**" means any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling or trading firearms or ammunition at wholesale or retail within the limits of the City, whether as the principal business of such person, firm or corporation, or in addition thereto.

(s) "**Fugitive from justice**" means a person who flees, escapes from custody, conceals or attempts to use any other unlawful means to avoid prosecution or punishment for a felony under the laws of this or any other state, the United States or any of its territories or possessions, the District of Columbia or any foreign country with which the United States has a treaty of extradition in effect.

(t) "**Resident**" means any person who has a factual place of residence within the limits of the City.

(u) "**Nonresident**" means any person who does not have a factual place of residence within the limits of the City.

(v) "**Minor**" means any person under the age of twenty-one years.

(w) "**Director of Public Safety**" means the Director of Public Safety or his or her designee.

549.02. Carrying concealed weapons.

(a) No person shall knowingly carry or have, concealed on his person or concealed ready at hand, any deadly weapon.

(b) This section does not apply to officers, agents or employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to law enforcement officers, authorized to carry concealed weapons or dangerous ordnance, and acting within the scope of their duties.

(c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section of carrying or having control of a weapon other than dangerous ordnance, that the actor was not otherwise prohibited by law from having the weapon, and that any of the following apply:

(1) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes, while

he was engaged in or was going to or from his lawful business or occupation, which business or occupation was of such character or was necessarily carried on in such manner or at such a time or place as to render the actor particularly susceptible to criminal attack, such as would justify a prudent man in going armed.

(2) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for defensive purposes, while he was engaged in a lawful activity, and had reasonable cause to fear a criminal attack upon himself or a member of his family or upon his home, such as would justify a prudent man in going armed.

(3) The weapon was carried or kept ready at hand by the actor for any lawful purpose and while in his own home.

(4) The weapon was being transported in a motor vehicle for any lawful purpose, and was not on the actor's person, and, if the weapon was a firearm, was carried in compliance with the applicable requirements of Section 549.04(c).

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of carrying concealed weapons, a misdemeanor of the first degree, if the offender has not previously been convicted of a violation of this section, Ohio R.C. 2923.12 or of any offense of violence, or if the weapon involved is not a firearm which is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is not a dangerous ordnance, or if the offense is not committed aboard an aircraft, nor with purpose to carry a concealed weapon aboard an aircraft, regardless of the weapon involved.

549.03. Using weapons while intoxicated.

(a) No person, while under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse, shall carry or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of using weapons while intoxicated, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

549.04. Improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle. ...

(b) No person shall knowingly transport or have a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle, in such manner that the firearm is accessible to the operator or any passenger without leaving the vehicle.

(c) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm in a motor vehicle, unless it is unloaded, and is carried in one of the following ways:

(1) In a closed package, box or case;

(2) In a compartment which can be reached only by leaving the vehicle;

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made for the purpose;

(4) In plain sight with the action open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be stripped, in plain sight.

(d) This section does not apply to officers, agents or employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to law enforcement officers, authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor vehicles, and acting within the scope of their duties.

(e) The affirmative defenses contained in Section 549.02(c)(1) and (2) are affirmative defenses to a charge under subsection (b) or (c) hereof.

(f) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of subsection (a) or (b) hereof is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Violation of subsection (c) hereof is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(g) As used in this section, "unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing a percussion cap, flintlock or other obsolete ignition system, when the weapon is uncapped, or when the priming charge is removed from the pan.

549.05. Failure to secure dangerous ordnance.

(a) No person, in acquiring, possessing, carrying or using any dangerous ordnance or deadly weapon shall negligently fail to take proper precautions:

(1) To secure the dangerous ordnance or deadly weapon against theft, or against its acquisition or use by any unauthorized or incompetent person;

(2) To insure the safety of persons and property.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to secure dangerous ordnance, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

549.06. Unlawful transactions in weapons.

(a) No person shall:

(1) Manufacture, possess for sale, sell or furnish to any person other than a law enforcement agency for authorized use in police work, any brass knuckles, cestus, billy, blackjack, sandbag, switchblade knife, springblade knife, gravity knife or similar weapon;

(2) When transferring any dangerous ordnance to another, negligently fail to require the transferee to exhibit such identification, license or permit showing him to be authorized to acquire dangerous ordnance pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2923.17, or negligently fail to take a complete record of the transaction and forthwith forward a copy of such record to the sheriff of the county or safety director or police chief of the municipality where the transaction takes place;

(3) Knowingly fail to report to law enforcement authorities forthwith the loss or theft of any firearm or dangerous ordnance in such person's possession or under his control.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful transactions in weapons. Violation of subsections (a)(1) or (2) hereof is a misdemeanor of the second degree. Violation of subsection (a)(3) hereof is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

549.07. Improperly furnishing firearms to a minor.

(a) No person shall:

(1) Sell any firearm to a person under age eighteen;

(2) Sell any handgun to a person under age twenty-one;

(3) Furnish any firearm to a person under age eighteen, except for purposes of lawful hunting, or for purposes of instruction in firearms safety, care, handling or marksmanship under the supervision or control of a responsible adult.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly furnishing firearms to a minor, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

549.08. Firearms confiscated. Any firearm seized by a police officer upon the arrest of any person, firm or corporation charged with a violation of any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction of such person, firm or corporation, be ordered confiscated by the Municipal Court of the City, and such firearm shall be turned over to the Department of Police Operations for disposal, except that any firearm so seized which has been reported stolen shall be returned to the lawful owner thereof.

549.09. Handgun identification card; fee.

(a) No person shall purchase, own, possess, receive, have on or about his person, or use any handgun except upon a suitable firing range, unless such person has a handgun owner's identification card issued to him and in effect pursuant to this section, or unless such person is exempt from the requirement of an identification card pursuant to Section 549.10.

(b) Application for a handgun owner's identification card shall be made in writing under oath to the Chief of Police of the City, and shall be accompanied by an application fee of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) every three years which shall be paid into the City Treasury. If it appears upon investigation that the applicant is a resident of the City and is not prohibited by this section from being issued an identification card, the Chief of Police shall issue such card to the applicant within not less than seven nor more than fourteen days from the date of application. A copy of such card shall be retained by the Chief of Police together with a copy of the application, which documents shall be maintained on permanent file by the Chief of Police. Handgun owner's identification cards issued pursuant to this section expire on the thirtieth day following the holder's third birthday after the date of issuance of such card, and are void at any time prior to such date upon the holder becoming a member of the class of persons prohibited by this section from being issued handgun owner's identification cards.

(c) All identification cards issued pursuant to this section shall be entitled "City of Toledo, Ohio, Handgun Owner's Identification Card", shall be serially numbered according to a system devised by the Chief of Police, shall bear the date of issue, the date of expiration, the name of the Chief of Police, and the applicant's name, home address, birth date, physical description, full face photograph and Social Security number and shall be signed by the holder. If, within ninety days after receipt of notice of approval of the application for a handgun owner's identification card, the applicant fails to appear for the processing and issuance of his identification card, such application shall be considered void but shall not bar the applicant from reapplying for such identification card.

(d) A handgun owner's identification card shall not be issued to any person who is:

(1) A person prohibited by Ohio R.C. 2923.13 from purchasing, owning, possessing, receiving, having on or about his person or using any firearm or ammunition;

(2) A minor;

(3) A person convicted of an illegal use or possession of narcotics, drugs of abuse or any drug dependent person;

(4) A person with more than one conviction or disorderly conduct involving intoxication within one year prior to his application for such identification card;

(5) Any person with more than one conviction or a misdemeanor involving the use of force and violence, or the threat of the use of force and violence against the person of another within one year prior to his application for such identification card;

(6) Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter, or Ohio R.C. 2923.11 to 2923.24 or any other comparable Municipal, State or Federal law;

(7) Any person who is otherwise prohibited by Federal law from owning, possessing, shipping, transporting, or receiving firearms or ammunition.

(e) No person shall knowingly give any false information in making application for a handgun owner's identification card, and no person shall use or attempt to use a handgun owner's identification card to purchase, own, possess, receive, have on or about his person, or use any hand-

gun, knowing such identification card to belong to another, or knowing it was obtained by means of false information, or when it is void by reason of the class of persons prohibited by this section from being issued a handgun owner's identification card.

(f) No person shall use or attempt to use his handgun owner's identification card to obtain any handgun for any person who does not have a handgun owner's identification card issued to him and in effect pursuant to this section and is not exempt from the requirement of an identification card pursuant to Section 549.10, and no person shall knowingly permit his identification card to be used by another to purchase, own, possess, receive, have on or about the person or use any handgun or handgun ammunition.

(g) If for reasons set forth in this chapter, an applicant is denied a handgun owner's identification card, such applicant may appeal such order or refusal to the Director of Public Safety within ten days from the receipt of a notice of such refusal. The Director of Public Safety shall conduct a hearing upon such appeal within thirty days from the receipt of a notice of appeal in writing from such order of refusal. If for reasons set forth in this chapter, an applicant is denied a handgun owner's identification card who, at the time of making the application is the owner or possessor of a handgun, the applicant shall, either within thirty days from the date of denial of such handgun owner's identification card, or if an appeal is filed by such applicant to the Director of Public Safety, within thirty days from the date of receipt of an affirmance of such order of refusal by the Director of Public Safety, dispose of such handgun pursuant to the provisions of Section 549.11.

(h) A possessor of a handgun owner's identification card shall become ineligible to possess such a card if he becomes one of that class of persons set forth in subsection (d) hereof, and he shall thereupon immediately forfeit such card and return the same to the Chief of Police, and he shall within thirty days from the date of forfeiture dispose of any handguns in his possession pursuant to the provisions of Section 549.11.

(i) A nonresident of the City who owns, manages or operates a business within the City, or whose terms of employment require him to own, possess or have on or about his person a handgun during the hours of his employment within the City, may make application for and obtain a handgun owner's identification card pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(j) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day such violation is continued or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

549.10. Handgun identification card exemptions.

(a) The requirements of a handgun owner's identification card contained in Section 549.09 do not apply to the purchase, ownership, possession, receipt, having on or about the person or use of any handgun or handgun ammunition by:

(1) Any state of the United States, or any political subdivision, department or agency of either;

(2) Officers or agents of any state or the United States or any political subdivision, department or agency of either, members of the organized militia of any state or the armed forces of the United States, or law enforcement officers of any political subdivision to the extent that the official duties of any such person require

him to purchase, own, possess, receive, carry or use handguns;

(3) Licensed manufacturers and dealers, and their agents and servants, to the extent that the purchase, ownership, possession, receipt or use of any handgun is in the ordinary course of business;

(4) Nonresidents of the City who are residents of the State; provided that such persons are not prohibited by the provisions of Section 549.09 and Ohio R.C. 2923.13, and possess and exhibit upon request such valid permit, authorization or identification issued by the Chief of Police or the sheriff of their place of residence to purchase, own, possess, receive, carry or use any handgun and provided, further, that handguns in the possession of or under the control of nonresidents shall at all times be unloaded and encased, except while on a suitable firing range, or while being used for lawful hunting, or while unloaded at a public firearms display, show or exhibition. The requirements of a valid permit, authorization or identification as required by this subsection shall not apply to a nonresident who enters the City with firearms for the sole and only purpose of exhibiting or trading such firearms at a public firearms display, show or exhibition, or for the sole and only purpose of participating in an organized and sanctioned pistol match. The permit, authorization or identification provided for in this subsection shall be valid for thirty days only from the date thereof;

(5) Nonresidents of the City, moving to this City for the purpose of establishing residence herein, during a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of their entry into this City for such purpose; provided that such persons shall possess and exhibit upon request such valid permit, authorization or identification as may be required by the laws of their former domicile to own, possess, receive or have on or about the person any handgun;

(6) Executors, administrators, guardians, receivers, trustees in bankruptcy and other fiduciaries duly qualified and appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, when acting in their fiduciary capacity, and their attorneys;

(7) Heirs and legatees acquiring any handgun or handgun ammunition through distribution of an estate, and other persons other than fiduciaries acquiring any handgun through operation of law, during a period not exceeding sixty days from the date of their coming into possession of any handgun;

(8) Carriers, warehousemen and others engaged in the business of transporting or storing firearms, handguns and their agents, servants, to the extent that the ownership, possession, receipt or having on or about the person of any handgun by such persons is in the ordinary course of business and in conformity with the laws of this State or the United States.

(b) No person shall purchase or otherwise obtain, or attempt to purchase or otherwise obtain, any handgun by claiming an exemption pursuant to this section from the requirement of a handgun owner's identification card contained in Section 549.09 knowing such claim of exemption to be false.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

549.11. Handgun transfer restrictions.

(a) No person in this City shall purchase or otherwise obtain ownership or possession of, or as security for a loan, any handgun from any person unless the transferor exhibits a handgun owner's identification card valid on its face, issued to the transferor pursuant to Section 549.09, or unless the transferor exhibits

evidence that he is exempt from the requirement of an identification card pursuant to Section 549.10.

(b) No person in this City shall sell, deliver, transfer or furnish any handgun to any person in this City, unless the transferee exhibits a handgun owner's identification card valid on its face and issued to the transferee pursuant to Section 549.09, or unless the transferee exhibits evidence that he is exempt from the requirement of an identification card pursuant to Section 549.10.

(c) Any person in possession of a handgun who is denied a handgun owner's identification card, or as a possessor of a handgun owner's identification card becomes ineligible to possess such card, shall dispose of the handgun by selling or transferring it to a qualified transferee or by physically destroying the handgun.

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day such violation is continued or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

549.12. Dealer's license.

(a) Every firearms dealer in this City shall procure a license to engage in such business. Any firearms dealer engaged in such business at more than one permanent location in this City shall procure a separate license for each such permanent location. Application for such license shall be made under oath to the Chief of Police.

(b) Upon application and payment of the fee prescribed in Section 549.13 the Chief of Police shall authorize the issuance of a license to engage in business as a firearms dealer. No license shall be issued to any applicant whose license has been revoked nor to any applicant who has been convicted of a violation of any section of this chapter, until the expiration of five years from the effective date of such revocation or five years from the date of conviction. No person, firm or corporation shall be issued a firearms dealer's license who does not meet the qualifications for a handgun owner's identification card. The license issued pursuant to this section shall be prominently displayed by every firearms dealer at his place of business. ...

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day such violation is continued or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

549.13. Dealer's license fee. The fee for the license required by Section 549.12 shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) renewable annually. The license so issued shall be good and considered to be in full force and effect until such time as the license is revoked, surrendered or the licensee discontinues the business of being a gun dealer. Licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter are not transferable.

549.14. Records of firearms dealers.

(a) Every firearms dealer shall maintain a record of the sale of handguns. Such record of sale shall contain the name of the firearms dealer; the place and date of the sale; the name, address, age and Social Security number of the purchaser; and shall identify such handgun by manufacturer, model, number or name, type, caliber and serial number. If such weapon does not bear a serial number or is other than a standard model, or has been modified and improved, the record of sale shall give a brief description of the weapon including such information as may be necessary to identify it. The record of sale shall include the serial number of the identification card of the purchaser issued pursuant to Section 549.09, or if the purchaser is a

nonresident of Toledo, then such information as is contained in a valid permit, authorization or identification as may be required by the laws of the residence of the purchaser, or valid permit, authorization or identification issued by the Chief of Police or the sheriff of the place of residence of such purchaser. Each such record of sale shall be signed by the purchaser and the salesman and no sale shall be made unless such identification card or permit is exhibited by the purchaser. In the instance of sales from a wholesale distributor to a dealer the license number of the dealer shall be recorded in lieu of the aforesaid identification card.

(b) Every firearms dealer shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, furnish to the Chief of Police a copy of the record of sales of handguns made during the preceding month, and shall make available at all times to the Chief of Police or his duly authorized agents the record of sales of all firearms required to be kept pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Fire-arms Act. In the case of a wholesale distributor, its records shall be made available at all times in lieu of the foregoing.

(c) No firearms dealer or any agent or employee of such dealer shall fail to comply with this section or knowingly cause any false information to be entered on a record of sale of any handgun, and no purchaser of any handgun shall give any false information for entry on such record of sale.

(d) As used in this section the term "wholesale distributor" shall be an individual, partnership or corporation, selling only to licensed dealers and not at retail or otherwise to individual consumers.

(e) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day such violation is continued or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

549.16. Carrying handguns in vehicles restricted.

(a) No person, unless exempted by any provision of this chapter, shall transport in any vehicle in or upon the streets or other public places of the City, any handgun without having in his possession an identification card required by the provisions of this chapter, or if a nonresident, an identification card, permit or authorization issued by the proper authorities of his residence, and provided further that the handgun shall at all times be unloaded and encased.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day such violation is continued or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.

549.17. Stolen or lost firearms.

(a) Whenever any firearm is stolen or lost, the person losing possession thereof shall, immediately upon discovery of such theft or loss, make a report thereof to the Chief of Police showing the following: ...

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

549.21. Exemptions.

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to officers or agents of any State or of the United States, or any political subdivision, division or agency of either, members of the organized militia of any state or the armed forces of the United States, or law enforcement officers of any political subdivision to the extent that the official duties of any such person require him to carry, be in possession of, or have on or about his person any such firearm or weapon, nor to a person whose terms of employment require him

to carry, possess or have on or about his person during the hours of his employment such firearm or weapon; nor to the members of a color guard, military unit or marching unit, while such color guard, military unit or marching unit is participating in a duly authorized parade, athletic event, funeral or while so participating in such other civic events and functions in which the flag of the United States is displayed, provided, however, that any firearms borne by members of any such color guard, military unit or marching unit while so participating in such events shall at all times remain unloaded.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit, restrict or modify the legitimate use of firearms as provided by the laws of the United States, or of the State of Ohio, nor shall it be construed to restrict, limit, prohibit or modify the conduct of legitimate business with manufacturers, wholesale dealers and retail dealers of firearms licensed by the Federal Government, or retail dealers of firearms licensed by the City, or with or by persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of repairing, altering, assembling, cleaning, polishing, engraving or trueing or who perform any mechanical operation upon any firearm.

549.22. Failure to secure firearms.

(a) Except as provided in this section, no person shall knowingly store or leave a loaded firearm, or an unloaded firearm accompanied by ammunition, in any location where the person knows or reasonably should know that any person under eighteen years of age is likely to gain possession of such firearm.

(b) Subsection (a) hereof shall not apply to:

(1) Any firearm which has been secured with a locking device which was designed to prevent the firearm from discharging;

(2) Any firearm which has been stored securely in a manner that could reasonably be expected to prevent persons under eighteen years of age from gaining possession of the firearm;

(3) Any firearm possessed by a person under eighteen years of age for target shooting, hunting or other lawful purpose if the person under eighteen years of age is, at all times that such person possesses the firearm, supervised by a person older than eighteen years of age;

(4) Any firearm controlled by a person between sixteen and eighteen years of age, by or with the consent of such person's parent or guardian, for the purpose of lawful hunting, or target shooting, if the person giving control of such firearm to the person between sixteen and eighteen years of age intends to use the firearm solely for the purpose of lawful hunting or target shooting;

(5) A firearm which a person under eighteen years of age possessed by entering property in violation of law and removing the firearm in violation of law;

(6) A firearm which a person under eighteen years of age possessed by removing it in violation of law from the body of a person who was carrying such firearm.

(7) A firearm which the owner of the firearm has ready at hand based on the owner's reasonable cause to believe a threat of criminal attack exists to the person, property or family of the firearm owner.

(8) Any firearm possessed by a person under age eighteen when possessed by such person in the lawful defense of his person, property or family.

(c) A dealer of firearms shall post in a conspicuous position on the premises where the dealer conducts business a sign that contains the following warning in block letters not less

than one inch in height: "IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR LEAVE AN UNLOCKED FIREARM WHERE A PERSON UNDER 18 IS LIKELY TO OBTAIN POSSESSION OF IT."

(d)(1) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) Whoever violates subsection (c) hereof is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(e) This section shall be repealed effective three years after January 5, 1999.

549.25. Certain handguns prohibited.

(A) The possession or sale of handguns with the following characteristics is prohibited:

(1) A revolver or single shot handguns which:

(a) Has an overall frame length with conventional grips, not measured diagonally of less than 4½"; or

(b) Has a barrel length of less than 3": or

(c) Fails to pass a safety test as follows: ...; or

(d) Fails to achieve a score of forty-five (45) points as set forth in Appendix "A" of this chapter;

(2) A semiautomatic handgun which

(a) Does not have a positive manually operated safety device or a double action trigger pull; or when not in lawful use an external locking or safety device which prevents the firearm from discharging, or;

(b) Has a combined length and height of less than 10" with the height (right angle measurement to barrel without magazine or extension) being at least 4" and the length being at least 6"; or

(c) Fails to achieve a score of seventy-five (75) points as set forth in Appendix "A" of this chapter.

(B) No person shall sell, transfer, give, offer for sale or possess any handgun described in "A" above.

(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(C) Exemptions.

(1) Whether or not they are prohibited by "A" above, the following handguns are exempted from this section:

(a) Any handgun which is an antique or relic firearm, acquired primarily for display or investment, and not for the purpose of firing.

(b) Any handgun which has been modified to either render it permanently inoperable or to make it a device no longer prohibited by "A" above.

(c) Any handgun possessed or used by a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency or a handgun purchased by a retired Toledo Police patrol officer pursuant to Section 2129.90 or Toledo Police Command Officer pursuant to Section 2109.88.

(d) Any person who acquires ownership of a handgun described in "A" above, by inheritance or otherwise by operation of law shall not be in violation of this section if the person takes possession of such handgun solely for the purpose of disposing of it, rendering it permanently inoperable, or permanently making it a device no longer described in this section, provided that within 30 days of acquiring ownership the person in fact disposes of it, renders it permanently inoperable, or permanently converts it into a device no longer prohibited by this section.

(e) No person shall be subject to prosecution under any section of Chapter 549 who voluntarily presents a handgun for inspection to the Toledo Police Department or who is transporting the handgun(s) for the purpose of having the handgun inspected or turning the handgun in. Any gun confiscated by the police pursuant to such an inspection will be held for at least 10

days for the owner to provide an address outside of the city where such gun can be shipped.

(f) Any handgun manufactured 50 or more years ago, or any handgun determined by the U.S.B.A.T.F. to be a relic or curio, or replica of a relic or curio or any firearm that does not fire fixed ammunition. (e.g Black Powder Guns)

(g) Any person who acquires ownership of a "grandfathered" prohibited handgun (handguns that had previously been in compliance by virtue of having been properly listed on a Handgun Acknowledgement form by an owner who had a valid Handgun Identification Card) by inheritance or otherwise by operation of law shall not be in violation of this section, so long as they obtain a Handgun Identification Card and complete a Toledo Handgun Acknowledgement Form within 30 days of acquiring ownership.

(D) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that at the time of the violation the offender possessed:

(1) a valid handgun owner's identification card; and

(2) a Toledo Handgun Acknowledgement form describing by make, model and serial number the handgun(s) which would otherwise be unlawful to possess under this section and which form was signed by the person charged with the violation and acknowledged before a Notary Public on or before the effective date of this section;

(E) The Toledo Handgun Acknowledgment form, Notice, and Appendix A shall be mailed to all persons who possess a Handgun Identification Permit.

[Toledo Municipal Code as of July 1, 2000]

Publisher's Notes:

Akron restricts the age at which it is lawful for a person to purchase or receive a firearm.

Akron restricts the sale of handgun retailing for less than \$50 and melts/deforms at less than 800° F.

Akron requires a state or local license to sell firearms and impose a recordkeeping requirement as a condition of a lawful sale of firearms.

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Title 21. Crimes and Punishments

Chapter 53. Manufacturing, Selling and Wearing Weapons

1271.1. Detention or arrest of person under 18 years - Confiscation and forfeiture of prohibited weapons and firearms - Disposition of forfeited weapons and firearms.

A. Whenever a person under eighteen (18) years of age is detained or arrested by a law enforcement officer and is carrying any weapon or firearm prohibited by Section 1272 of this title, each such prohibited weapon and firearm may be confiscated and forfeited to the State of Oklahoma by the law enforcement authority. Such confiscation and forfeiture shall not require that criminal charges be filed against the minor.

B. However, when a weapon or firearm confiscated pursuant to the provisions of this section has been taken by a minor without the permission of the owner, the weapon or firearm shall be returned to the owner pursuant to the procedures provided in Section 1321 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, provided the possession of such weapon or firearm by the owner is not otherwise prohibited by law.

C. Any weapon or firearm confiscated and forfeited by any law enforcement authority may be sold at public auction, or when no longer needed as evidence in the criminal proceeding the confiscating authority may lease any firearm confiscated and forfeited by law pursuant to this section to any law enforcement agency for a period of one (1) year. Such lease may be renewed each year thereafter at the discretion of such authority to assist in the enforcement of the laws of this state or its political subdivisions. Any weapon or firearm deemed by the confiscating authority to be inappropriate for lease or sale shall be destroyed.

D. For purposes of this section, the term "confiscate" shall not be construed to prohibit any parent, guardian or other adult person from removing or otherwise seizing from any minor any weapon or firearm in the minor's possession. Provided however, no school authority shall return any weapon or firearm removed or otherwise seized from any minor to any person, and shall immediately deliver such weapon or firearm to a law enforcement authority for prosecution and forfeiture.

1272. Unlawful carry. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his or her person, or in a purse or other container belonging to

the person, any pistol, revolver, shotgun or rifle whether loaded or unloaded ... or any other offensive weapon, whether such weapon be concealed or unconcealed, except this section shall not prohibit:

1. The proper use of guns and knives for hunting, fishing, educational or recreational purposes;

2. The carrying or use of weapons in a manner otherwise permitted by statute or authorized by the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Section 1290.1 et seq. of this title; or

3. The carrying, possession and use of any weapon by a peace officer in the performance of official duties and in compliance with the rules of the employing agency. Any person convicted of violating the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

1273. Allowing minors to possess firearms.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person within this state to sell or give to any child any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title; provided, the provisions of this section shall not prohibit a parent from giving his or her child a rifle or shotgun for participation in hunting animals or fowl, hunter safety classes, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting events, except as provided in subsection B of this section.

B. It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly permit his or her child to possess any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title, including any rifle or shotgun, if such parent is aware of a substantial risk that the child will use the weapon to commit a criminal offense or if the child has either been adjudicated a delinquent or has been convicted as an adult for any criminal offense.

C. It shall be unlawful for any child to possess any of the arms or weapons designated in Section 1272 of this title, except rifles or shotguns used for participation in hunting animals or fowl, hunter safety classes, target shooting, skeet, trap or other recognized sporting event. Provided, the possession of rifles or shotguns authorized by this section shall not authorize the possession of such weapons by any person who is subject to the provisions of Section 1283 of this title.

D. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in Section 1276 of this title, and, any

child violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to adjudication as a delinquent. In addition, any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable for civil damages for any injury or death to any person and for any damage to property resulting from any discharge of a firearm or use of any other weapon as provided in Section 10 of Title 23 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this section after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act may be liable for an administrative violation as provided in Section 1276 of this title.

E. As used in this section, "child" means a person under eighteen (18) years of age.

1276. Penalty for 1272 and 1273. Any person violating the provisions of Section 1272 or 1273 shall, upon a first conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and the party offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or both such fine and imprisonment. On the second and every subsequent violation, the party offending shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not less than thirty (30) days nor more than three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person convicted of violating the provisions of Section 1272 or 1273 after having been issued a concealed handgun license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Sections 1 through 25 of this act, shall have the license suspended for a period of six (6) months and shall be liable for an administrative fine of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) upon a hearing and determination by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation that the person is in violation of the provisions of this section.

1277. Unlawful to Carry Valid Concealed Handgun in Certain Places-Exception

A. It shall be unlawful for any person in possession of a valid concealed handgun license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Self-Defense Act, Section 1290.1 et seq. of this title, to carry any concealed handgun into any of the following places:

1. Any structure, building, or office space which is owned or leased by a city, town, county,